**Proclamation of 1763**

***Source: Rev. Thomas Barnard, sermon, Massachusetts, 1763***

Auspicious[[1]](#footnote-1) Day! When Britain. . .blessed with a patriot-Sovereign, served by wise and faithful Councellors[[2]](#footnote-2), brave Commanders, successful Fleets and Armies, seconded in her Efforts by all her Children, and by none more zealously[[3]](#footnote-3) than those of New England. . .

America, may well rejoice, the Children of New England may be glad and triumph, in Reflection on Events past, and Prospect for the future. . .

Now commences[[4]](#footnote-4) the Era of our quiet Enjoyment of those Liberties which our Fathers purchased with the Toil of their whole Lives, their Treasure, their Blood. Safe from the Enemy of the Wilderness. . . here shall be the late founded Seat of Peace and Freedom. Here shall our indulgent[[5]](#footnote-5) Mother, who has most generously rescued and protected us, be served and honored by growing Numbers. . .till Time shall be no more!

1. What is the tone of this sermon? What words led you to this conclusion?
2. Who is Rev. Barnard referring to when he uses the term “Enemy of the Wilderness”? What has caused the conflict between the colonists and the “Enemy of the Wilderness”?
3. How does Rev. Bernard see the future for the colonists? What type of relationship does he see the colonists and the British as having? Provide evidence to support your answer.

***Source: British Order in Council, 1763***

We, the Commissioners of your Majesty’s Treasury beg leave humbly to represent to your Majesty that having taken into your consideration the present state of the duties[[6]](#footnote-6) of customs imposed on your Majesty’s subjects in America. . .we find that the revenue[[7]](#footnote-7) arising there is small and inconsiderable. . .and is not yet sufficient to defray[[8]](#footnote-8) a fourth part of the expenses necessary for collecting it. We observe with concern that through neglect, connivance, and fraud not only is the income impaired, but the revenues from the colonies diverted from its natural course. [This revenue] is more indispensable[[9]](#footnote-9) when the military establishment necessary for maintaining these colonies requires large revenues to support it, and when their vast increase in territory and population makes the proper regulation of their trade of immediate necessity.

1. What is this Order trying to address? How do you know this?
2. What has led to the colonists’ “vast increase in territory” that the Commissioners refer to?
3. Based on this reading, how do the Commissioners view the colonists? Do you think their impression of the colonists will improve or harm the relationship between the British and the colonists following the French and Indian War?

1. Being a sign of future success [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Advisors [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Great energy or enthusiasm [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Begins [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Tending to be overly generous [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Taxes [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Income [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Offset [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Needed [↑](#footnote-ref-9)